

Energy Technologies Area

Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory

Modeling and Control Software Tools to Support V2G Integration

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(On behalf of the Multi-Lab EV Smart Grid Working Group)
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Multi-Lab EV Smart Grid Working Group

(Convened by the DOE Vehicle Technologies Office) *OAK RIDGE National Laborator



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Overview



Timeline

- April 1, 2016
- April 1, 2019
- Percent complete: 10%

Budget

- Total funding: \$2.86M (DOE)
- FY16 funding: \$970k (new start)

Partners

- Multi-Lab EV Smart Grid Working Group
 - Lawrence Berkeley National Lab (Project lead)
 - **Argonne National Lab**
 - Idaho National Lab
 - Oak Ridge National Lab
 - National Renewable Energy Lab
 - Pacific Northwest National Lab
- California Energy Commission, on behalf of the CA inter-agency VGI working group,

Barriers

- Feasibility of Vehicle-Grid Integration (VGI) remains unclear
- Distribution of value available across multiple stakeholders is uncertain
- Uncertain how effectively plug-in vehicles (PEVs) can enable renewables integration
- Require tools for modeling and runtime controls for collections of vehicles







Relevance and Project Objectives

Relevance

- > Grid services by plug-in vehicles can be valuable for drivers, OEMs, and grid stakeholders, while enabling grid integration of renewables
 - Long-term opportunity:
 - ~1,000 GWh of grid storage available if ¼ U.S. LDV are PHEVs
- Feasibility (value, cost, complexity, and risks) of VGI remain unclear
 - Unclear value across stakeholders is a barrier to deployment of VGI

Project Objectives

- > Quantify the feasibility of VGI
 - Determine the feasibility of VGI by quantifying value, cost, complexity, and risks of several VGI implementations
 - Quantify the available value across stakeholders of several VGI implementations
- > Quantify the ability for vehicles to enable renewables integration
 - Quantify the extent to which electrified vehicles can be an enabler for integration of intermittent renewable power generation
- > Develop tools for modeling and run-time controls for collections of vehicles





Milestones

	Task 1: Development and Validation of VGISoft	Task 2: VGI Feasibility Assessment	Task 3: VGI Renewables Integration Assessment
Q1	 Finalize objectives /requirements of each VGISoft toolset Survey capabilities and methods to leverage from prior models Develop slide deck explaining VGISoft structure and plan for how it will be created 	List and categorize VGI implementation approaches to be explored for feasibility assessment	 List and categorize VGI implementation approaches for renewables integration to be explored for assessment
Q2	 Create and integrate codes to establish VGISoft architecture, data exchange standards, and variables structure Expand VGISoft slide deck to explain framework architecture. 	Prioritize VGI implementation approaches to be explored in feasibility assessment.	Prioritize VGI renewables integration approaches to be explored.
Q3	 Create and integrate PEV Estimation, Capacity Allocation, Delivery Optimization, Resource Allocation Toolkits Expand VGISoft slide deck to explain all toolkit methodologies. 		
Q4	 Create Values Estimation Toolkit within VGISoft Create model initialization, results post-processing, and results visualization tools Demonstrate complete VGISoft functionality Expand VGISoft slide deck with example results. 	Define simulation scenarios and initialization parameters for VGI feasibility assessment case studies.	Define simulation scenarios and initialization parameters for VGI renewables integration assessment case studies.









Approach / Strategy

1) Integrate & release VGISoft co-simulation framework



Aggregator

VGISoft

PEV Estimation Toolkit
Capacity Availability Toolkit
Delivery Optimization Toolkit
Resource Allocation Toolkit
Values Estimation Toolkit

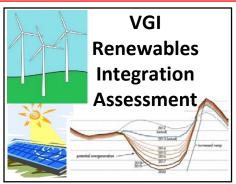
Vehicle forecasts and states inform aggregator virtual battery models for VGI using Capacity Availability Toolkit

Vehicles are dispatched to meet grid service commitments using real-time Resource Allocation Toolkit

Aggregator determines grid services to offer from virtual battery flexibility to maximize benefits, makes commitments ahead of service interval using the Delivery Optimization Toolkit

2) Apply VGISoft in case studies to address critical knowledge gaps









Real-time Resource Scheduling



Multi-Lab EV Smart Grid Working Group

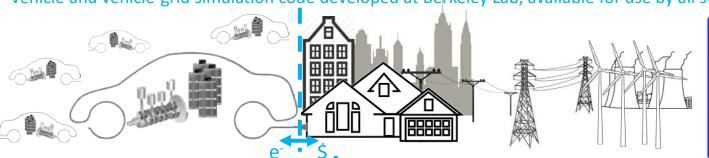
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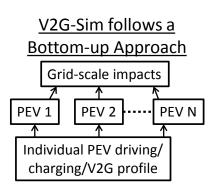
Vehicle-to-Grid Simulator (V2G-Sim)

Vehicle and vehicle-grid simulation code developed at Berkeley Lab, available for use by all stakeholders



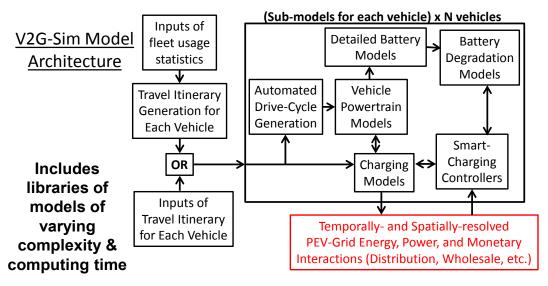
VGISoft will leverage methods from several DOE simulation tools, including V2G-Sim

V2G-Sim models the driving & charging of many individual vehicles to temporally & spatially predict how vehicles can benefit the electricity grid and how the grid will affect vehicles





Core objective: a platform to develop and test any user-defined charge/discharge control approach and co-simulate with complementary models (e.g. distribution, transmission, market, etc.)





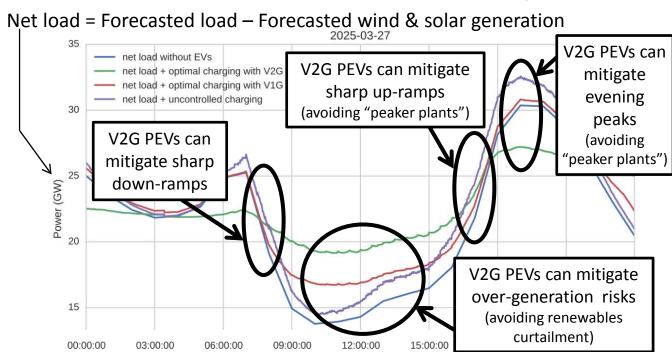


FY15 – Applying smart charging on forecasted future California net load

Scenario:

- > 3 millions electric vehicles (24kWh battery)
- Charging stations at home and work (7.2kW)
- > 2009 NHTS travel itineraries for California drivers
- * V1G only allows power to flow from the grid to vehicles * V2G allows bi-directional power flow between vehicles and the grid *Optimal charging to smooth the net load

California net load forecast for a possible day in 2025



- Uncontrolled charging will *increase the peak power* around 6pm
- V2G with optimal charge control *mitigates 4 major challenges of substantial renewables*
- V1G with optimal charge control *reduces over-generation without worsening evening peak*





FY15 - Quantifying EV Battery Degradation from Driving vs. V2G Services

Factors influencing battery degradation:

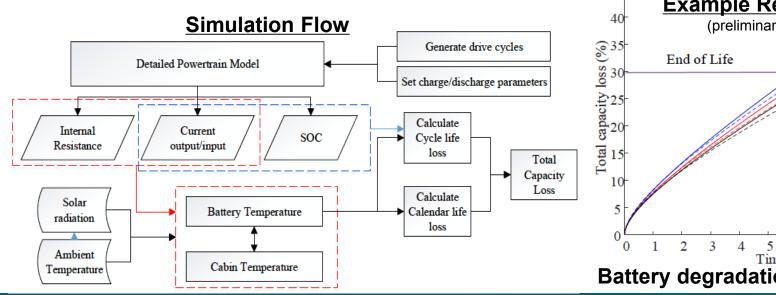
- 1. Temperature
- 2. Charge Rate
- 3. Depth of Discharge
- 4. Time

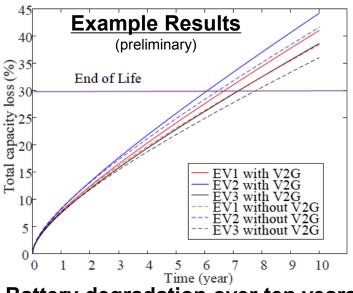
Many possible degradation models can be leveraged in VGI simulations, one example:

$$Q_{loss}^{total} = (a \cdot T^2 + b \cdot T + c)e^{(d \cdot T + e) \cdot I_{rate}} \cdot A_h + f \cdot e^{-E_a/RT} \cdot t^{1/2}$$

Capacity loss caused by cycling

Capacity loss caused by calendar aging



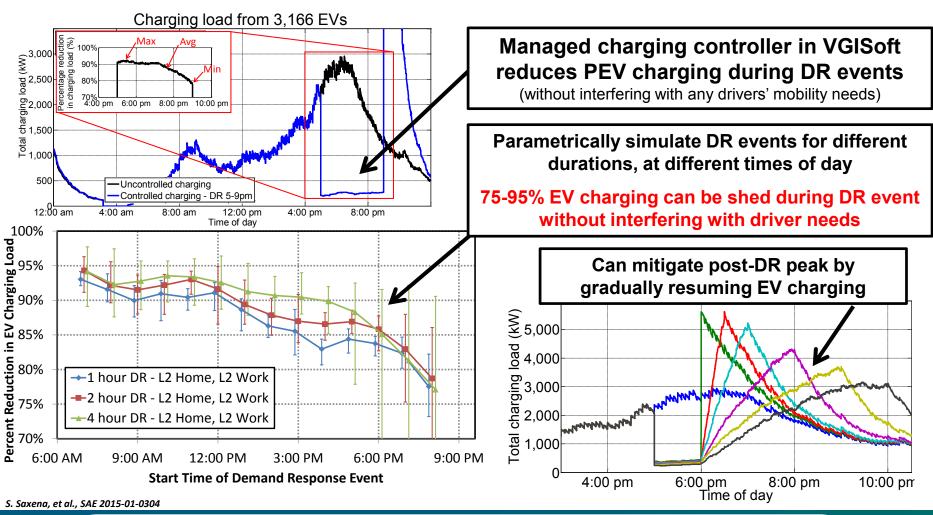


Battery degradation over ten years





FY15 - Quantifying the Flexibility for EVs to Offer Demand Response (DR)







Response to Previous Year Reviewers' Comments

Project not reviewed last year, project is a new start





Collaborations





Multi-Lab EV Smart Grid Working Group (Convened by the DOE Vehicle Technologies Office) *OAK RIDGE
National Laboratory







Integrating VGISoft co-simulation framework



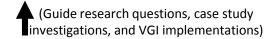
Application of VGISoft across targeted case studies, leveraging real-time aggregator systems

VGI Feasibility Assessment

VGI Renewables Integration Assessment

VGI Battery Health Impacts Real-time Resource Scheduling

(Application of findings to _ accelerate VGI deployment)



Stakeholder advisory team

California Inter-Agency VGI Working Group

(point of contact: California Energy Commission)











Additional stakeholder advisors

(outreach in process)

E.g., Utilities, Automotive OEMs, EVSE Mfgs, Aggregation Entities, System Operators, Multi-state ZEV MOU members





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Key Challenges and Proposed Future Work

Key Challenges

(in integrating toolkits into VGISoft)

- Integrating sub-models and realtime controllers across multiple temporal and spatial scales
- Integrating sub-models that adequately account for realworld constraints to aggregated vehicle-grid services (e.g. communications delays, sensor noise, uncertainties)
- Preserving adequate flexibility in frameworks to account for a variety of costs associated with VGI (e.g. risks of failure to provide awarded grid services, battery degradation, market transaction costs, etc.)

Future Work

(for project Year 1)

1) Integrate & release VGISoft co-simulation framework

VGISoft

PEV Estimation Toolkit
Capacity Availability Toolkit
Delivery Optimization Toolkit
Resource Allocation Toolkit
Values Estimation Toolkit

Integration of existing simulation tools / methodologies into VGISoft framework, development of new sub-models and controllers where necessary

2) Specific definition of parameters for case studies

- Broad categories of case studies have been defined, with focus on VGI feasibility assessment and renewables integration assessment
- Further case study definition from stakeholder input:
 - Temporal and spatial scales of greatest interest for each case study category
 - Sensing, communication, and control approaches of greatest interest for vehicle and aggregator control systems







Summary

Relevance

- Plug-in vehicles can become an enabler for grid integration of renewable energy, while providing value for all stakeholders
- Feasibility (value, cost, complexity, and risks) of VGI remain unclear

Approach / Next Steps

- Integrate and release VGISoft cosimulation framework
- Apply VGISoft towards targeted case studies
 - VGI Feasibility Assessment
 - Renewables Integration Assessment
 - VGI Battery Health Impacts
 - Real-time Resource Scheduling

FY15 Technical Accomplishments

- New start project,
 building upon prior efforts from Multi-Lab
 EV Smart Grid Working Group
- VGISoft will integrate capabilities from several DOE simulation tools, including V2G-Sim, a 2015 R&D100 winner
- Preliminary case study results:
 - PEVs can play a substantial role in mitigating renewables intermittency (case study for CAISO wholesale market, duck curve)
 - Limited battery health impacts from V2G in comparison health impacts from driving only
 - EVs are highly flexible loads, >75% load shed available during demand response without affecting driver mobility needs

